

SUGGESTED STATEMENT ADOPTED BY PRINCETON PANEL
MAY 11, 1952

American foreign policy seeks three related goals: the defense of the United States; the creation and maintenance of a structure of world peace in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations; the development of conditions in which peoples may freely establish the governments and institutions under which they live.

In the war against Nazism the United States and the United Kingdom, as well as the Soviet Union, pledged themselves to the principle that the countries liberated from Nazi despotism should enjoy the right to governments and institutions of their own choice. The Soviet Union has, in fact, repudiated this pledge and ruthlessly prevented the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe from exercising this right.

We share with these countries the common interest that no single power shall again dominate Europe, destroying their national existence and threatening our own. It follows therefore that it is a basic tenet of American policy that liberty shall be restored to these countries within a framework of organization which will sustain the peace.

- 2 -

It is our faith and purpose that these goals be achieved without resort to war.

To this end we propose:

To continue to strive, together with the countries of Western Europe, for the establishment of a Europe united for economic welfare and common security.

✓ To envisage the entrance of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe now under Soviet domination as equal members in this family of friendly nations, as soon as their national liberties are restored.

To strive for a democratic unification of Germany in order that a Germany thus unified may become a constructive member of the European family with security that it may never again be a threat to East or West.

To link these objectives to continuing efforts to achieve an effective world-wide armament reduction and control for which they would constitute a powerful support.

✓ Armament is a temporary shield necessary to hold an aggressor in check. It is not a lasting solution to the desire of all people to live in peace and freedom and to devote their energies and resources to human welfare according to the dictates of their spiritual values. ✓

- 3 -

It is the evident lesson of this century that men cannot live in peace and freedom when Europe is threatened by the domination of a single power. No nations can achieve security in Europe or elsewhere unilaterally. With effective world-wide security arrangements our objectives in no way threaten the Russian national interest. On the contrary, they afford the Russian peoples a security now denied them by the unilateral and imperialist policies of the Soviet regime and they would permit the vast resources of Russia to be used for the welfare of the Russian peoples.

The stated goal of this declaration is freedom and peace for the peoples of many lands. The United States has no intention of imposing its cultural, social, economic or political patterns on any country. It respects the spiritual and cultural traditions of each nation as that nation's most priceless heritage. It recognizes that each nation must be free to organize the forms of its national life, limited only by the common requirements of European and world peace so that the deep spiritual, social and economic aspirations of men will find progressive fulfillment.